Y. M. C. A. I will tell all to him." Tibbitts came and prayed with the prisoner. Later Tibbitts wrote the confession as it was dictated by Jackson, but the lat-

ter signed it, as follows: "Here, with the Bible in my hand, on my knees before God, I swear I was not guilty of murdering that poor girl. I did get her to come to Cincinnati to undergo an operation. Walling was to get \$50 for performing it. I was guilty of getting him to do it, but not of murdering that poor girl. I don't know where he killed her or how ne killed her, or what he did with her after he killed her. I did not kill the poor girl. He is the guilty man. Will Wood was to send \$50 to him through me for performing the operation. This is the truth, so help

The confession was made by Jackson in the presence of no one but Secretary Tibbitts. It was then delivered to the Mayor and chief of police.

KILLED WHERE FOUND.

The idea that the girl was either choked to death or died from an overdose of chloroform before her head was cut off, and that her body was carried from this side of the river and placed where it was found, is considered absurd. In the first place it would require fully an hour and a half to remove the body from this side of the river to where it was found. When the body was found there was a spot of blood near the neck as large as a dinner plate and it had soaked into the earth seven or eight inches. Besides, the under leaves of the bushes above where the neck lay were covered with blood, indicating that it had spurted from an artery. This could only happen while the heart was in action. Again, there was signs of a struggle, which precludes the idea of the body being placed there after death. The strongest evidence, however, that she was not killed while under the influence of an anaesthetic is the cuts on her left hand, evidently sustained while struggling for life. If she had been under the influence of an anaesthetic there would have been no struggle, and there is no instrument that could be used for a criminal

flicted the wounds on her hand. It is well known that chloroform de the heart's action and death from overdraught of this anaesthetic would leave little blood in either the arteries or veins, and nearly all of what was left would be converted into serum. In view of the large quantity of blood that was found where the body lay, there is little room for doubt that the girl was overpowered there and mur-

Dr. J. L. Cilley, dean of the Ohio Medical College, was asked his opinion as to the of blood that would flow from a body after death had ensued from an overchloroform. He said: "I really don't know. I am unable to answer the

"Can you not give an opinion?" "No. I really don't know what would

It was the opinion of other physicians, however, that there would have been little or no hemorrhage when the head was cut

off, had the girl first died from the effect

of an anaesthetic or being strangled. Dr. Littler was asked by a reporter whether either Jackson or Walling had ever asked him what drug would kill a person most easily. He answered: "Most certainly not. I hardly know the two young men, although they roomed in the same house with me." Such a question as you have referred to I could not have forgotten. But on the other hand, I talk about drugs every day. People who don't know anything about drugs are always asking about their effects, and either Walling or Jackson might have asked me some question

about this, that or the other drug and I would not give the matter another TREATED SHABBILY.

The men from Greencastle who came here, with the Bryans took offense at the way in which they were treated. They asked to see the prisoner, Scott Jackson, and they were promised that their wish would be gratified. The hours drew on, and still they were not allowed to see Jackson. They were kept waiting in Mayor Caldwell's reception room. At noon several of the party expressed themselves freely. "These detectives came down there to Greencastle," one said, "and every courtesy and help was shown them. They got every rig from the livery stable that they needed without a cent of charge. We did all we could, and yet when we come up here we are completely ignored."

Mayor Caldwell came into the room at that moment, and one of the party venbeing received. "Suppose some of you have weapons?" suggested Mayor Caldwell. The Greencastle men offered to be searched, but this was not done. Mayor Caldwell said that it had so far been impossible to allow them to see the prisoner, but he would try discovery which may throw some more to arrange the matter. He said Dr. Edwin Post, Jackson's brother-in-law, and an attorney were in consultation with the pris-

oner. Fred Bryan, the brother of Pearl Bryan, speaking of Wood and Jackson, said: "Wood a cousin of our family, but neither he nor Jackson stood very high in Greencastle, and. While we all know Wood well enough, he was not in the habit of visiting our home and I did not know that my sister was acquainted with Jackson." Young Bryan is very much averse to being interviewed, and even to his intimate friends will not talk

Night clerk Ora Green, of the Indiana House, was before Chief Deitsch to-day. He said that the woman had registered there twice, Monday and Tuesday night. and that each time she went there in a cab and paid her own bill. She did not want to register, but had to. The cabman, Belli, was in the Colonel's office Friday, and said that the dress the dead woman had on was not the one she wore when she rode with him. She had on a reddish-brown dress and an imitation sealskin

Walling and Jackson were taken up into the Bertilion room, and their pictures were taken, on an order from Colonel Deitsch. The men faced each other, and each shot clance of hatred at the other. Only few days ago they were fast friends, aft as they sat in the room it was plain hat each was ready to send the other to his Maker via the hempen rope. Neither spoke, but Jackson outstared Walling. Each sumbitted quietly to the ordeal, and a pro-file and a front view were taken of both men. They were then taken downstairs and locked up in their old cells, Nos. 3 and

SCENES IN JAIL Thursday night was not as bad for the two prisoners as was the first night. Wailing rested well, and awoke Friday morning bright and early, with a smile for everybody. He at once asked for the Mayor, and word was sent to that official. Walling said that he wished to complete Walling said that he wished to complete the matter. I have no use, he said, for his story. Turnkey Henry Underwood, to a fellow who likes to be by himself when whom Walling has taken a great liking. was near his cell door when he said: "I wish the Mayor was here; I want to talk

Going to tell him anything?" was asked than enough time to go to a near-by saby the turnkey. "Yes. I believe that I will tell him the name of a doctor who figures in this case. think I will tell him about the poison. Oh, I'm going to tell him all I know." Valling, when seen by a reporter, would not say anything more on this point. He very talkative, however, and when asked, for probably the hundredth time, if he had any idea where the head was, he said that he believed that it was in some throw it into a sewer without being seen he would bury it in the sandbar near Day-

ton, Ky." Walling was anxious to find out what

looks as though he is fast breaking down, and it is believed by the officials that in a very short time he will confess all. His brother-in-law, Dr. Post, of Grenecastle, arrived in the city Friday morning. He said that he came here to see Jackson and

nder him all the aid possib A rather interesting scene was witnessed in Central station early this morning when the squad was "lined up" for roll call. Jackson was taken from his cell marched down the line in order that all the men could take a look at him. At the upper end of the file of men stood Lieut. Sam Corbin. In his hand was a small piece of cloth, a piece of the dress that was worn by the murdered woman. "Did you ever see this before?" was

"I don't know, but it looks like a piece of the dress that you got upstairs.' "What dress?" "Why, the dress she wore."

SAMPLE OF THE CONFESSIONS. At noon to-day Walling was locked up n one of the private rooms in the City Hall, where no one could interfere, with Mayor Caldwell and Chief Deitsch. He made another confession, in which he said: "For several days before the killing Jackson would sit in our room at night and read a medical dictionary to find out all about the effect of poisons. He finally selected cocaine as the one most suitable for his purpose. He finally took four grains of cocaine and put it in 16 drops of water. His object was to give Pearl Bryan this poisonous solution so that the muscles of ner throat would be paralyzed to prevent the girl from making an outcry while he

was cutting her throat. "I do not know just how Jackson gave her the poison, but I think she took it before getting into a cab, so that it would have its full effect by the time she was driven over to Fort Thomas. When asked where Jackson met the Bryan girl before starting for Fort Thom-

as, Walling said he did not know. Jackson was next cross-questioned in the room, and repeated the statement that Walling did the killing and afterward threw the head into the river. Mayor Caldwell, who was present, and assisted in the examination, says he believes that Walling is telling the truth. Jackson said to a Post reporter: "Walling gave me a bundle Monday night which lropped into a sewer on Richmond street, a square or so from Central avenue. I do not know what the bundle contained." When Walling was asked about this statement he said. "It is true. I did give Jackson a bundle, but it was his. He asked me to carry it to the college for him, and I ac-

commodated him. I do not know what the bundle contained The police searched all the sewers near the corner of Richmond and Central avenue, and found a blood-stained coat. A SURGEON'S VIEWS.

Dr. C. S. Muscroft was told of Walling's statement, and he was asked as to its probcaine in sixteen grains of water would make what is known as a 25-per-cent, solution of eocaine, an unusually strong poison. The usual solution used is 4 per cent. There is no doubt that such a dose would be fatal, but how soon I am not prepared to say. The first effect would be a condition of profound coma. If she recovered from that collapse would follow. It is possible that such a dose was given to her and that her neck was cut before death ensued. In that event the penetration of the knife into her neck would be very likely to rouse her, which might account for the evidences of the struggle. In such a case the action of the heart would be greatly diminished which would account for the fact that the blood did not spurt out in a stream, as it would do with the heart in its normal condition, or, if he gave her prussic acid, death would follow so quickly that the blood would not get a chance to congeal, and the hemorrhage would be copious. If, however, prussic acid was administered it was done probably without the girl's knowledge, within a oot of where she lay. One drop of the poison injected hypodermically would kill her before the needle could be withdrawn.' Dr. Muscroft agrees that if death ensued rom chloroform and the body had been carried from this side of the river to Fort Thomas there would have been much blood left in the arteries and veins when the head

Here is another story told by Walling, according to a reporter. He said that the girl had been killed in cold blood. Poison was injected beneath her skin by a hypodermic syringe. After her death the head was severed in order to prevent the identification of the victim and the pursuit and arrest of the murderers. "I think Jackson killed the girl Friday night," he continued. "If you will go to our room you will find a hypodermic syringe, which will tell how the girl was killed. Jackson had a bottle of white stuff in the room. I asked him what it was. He said it was arsenic and cocaine. He said he was going to give it to the girl.' Walling said it was his opinion that Jackson used the mixture of cocaine and arsenic. He said he thought that the poison had not killed the girl instantly, and that she had tried to fight the man off when

he went to sever the head. "On Wednesday before the murder," Wall ng said, "I think Jackson went to see the girl at Wahingford's salcon. I was there, but I did not go into the back room where the girl was. It was after midnight when he returned to the room. He came in with a vallse, and I saw him open it. As he did so, he said: 'You are a beaut, you are.' He thought I was asleep. Thursday night I was afraid to stay at home, and went to Heider's hotel. Friday night I was in Helder's restaurant eating my supper. Jackson came in, called me out and told me to go to Fountain square and wait with the girl until he came back. He came back, and I left them there. I think he got the hypodermic syringe and the poison while he was gone. I don't think he burned the head at the college; I think he buried it somewhere in the neighborhood. Monday night Jackson came up to me where I was standing at Ninth and Plum streets, with the valise in his hand which the police now have-the one with the blood stains. I told him I didn't care to go, and he left. The girl wore a fur cloak too

large to have been stuffed into the valise with the head." BLOOD-STAINED RUBBERS. Officer Fink Thursday afternoon made a light on the subject. In making his rounds along Longworth street he heard that a man known as "Doe" had left a pair of rubbers in Clara Baies's resort on that street. He took the rubbers to police headquarters, and several spots were found on them which are believed to be blood stains. The Bates woman was brought before Col. Deitsch and Walling shown her. She identified him as the man who left the rubbers at her house Sunday night. Walling did not deny this, but said that the stain on the shoes could not be blood, as he had not seen any for several weeks, and then only in the dissecting room at the college. A microscopic examination of the supposed blood stains will be made in order to learn whether they are blood stains or not. The shoes looked as though they might have been washed. Mrs. McNevin, who keeps the lodging house at 222 West Ninth street, where Wall-

ing and Jackson comed, threw more mystery about the dark affair by some remarks she made to a reporter with whom she was discussing it this morning. "I don't know where Walling was on last Friday night, but Jackson was home. I know this, because he came down into the sitting room and borrowed some ink. He said he wanted to write a letter. He must have stayed there for some time, as I did not hear him go out. His and Walling's room was just above the dining room, which we used as a sitting room, and we can hear every movement made there when we are sitting in the room below. We also make it a point to notice every one who comes in and goes out. On Thursday night the young men were at home till 19:30 o'clock, Jackson was urstairs sitting in the rocking chair, which was heard creaking. Between 8 and 9 o'clock Walling came in, and, instead of going to his room, entered the dining room. At 10:30 happened to look at the clock, and Walling asked me if I wanted to retire. I told him that I would rather read where I was than upstairs. It had been noticed that the two roommates acted coldly toward each other, and I asked Walling what was he has plenty of money, and is only socia-ble when he has none. About that time Jackson came down stairs, and then Walling went up. A few minutes later Jack-son came back. He did not stay longer

## THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

Fred Bryan Telegrahs Sad News Home -To Be Buried at Greencastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 7 .- There are no additional developments here in the sewer. "But," said he, "Jackson did say Bryan murder case, The feeling against once that if he did not get a chance to the murderers is increasing hourly, however, and the strongest terms are being used against Walling and Jackson, as this Walling was anxious to find out what was done with the girl's clothing. He said that Jackson had some in his room almost that Jackson had some in his room almost not know what he did with it.

Jackson spent over half of the night pacing his cell, but toward morning he lay is mornin

from friends in Cinncinnati said they were unable, at 2 o'clock to-day, to secure the

EXPERIENCE IN CARRYING HEADS.

Indianapolis Case. Scott Jackson seems to have had a predilection for carrying about dissevered human heads in vallses. At any rate, his experience at Cincinnati with the head of the murdered girl, Pearl Bryan, is not the first episode of the kind with which he has been connected. Yesterday it was learned from a perfectly reliable source that he was mixed up in a somewhat similar affair in this city. As the story goes, he it was that carried away the head of Benjamin Falender, a Hebrew, whose corpse was disinterred from the Jewish Cemetery, southwest of town, by ghouls a year ago. Last February Benjamin Falender's body was disinterred and found its way into a medical college. Shortly afterward Falender's brother Samuel discovered that the grave had been robbed, and at once surmised that ghouls had been at work. The police were notified and efforts made to recover the

Wm. H. Huston, known as "Harvey" Huston, a constable in Justice Lockman's court, heard of the case and learned that Samuel Falender had offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of his brother's body. Huston went to Falender and offered to search for the body, providing the reward was guaranteed in some substantial manner. As a result of their conference, Falender signed an agreement to pay the amount in the event the body was discovered, and left a certified check for \$100 with magistrate Lockman. Falender described certain marks upon his brother's body that would serve as infallible evidence in its identification. He said there was a felon on the left hand and a birthmark on the skin above the abdomen. A certain medical college was searched twice. Upon the first occasion a student threw the corpse over his shoulder and carried it from the pickling vat in the basement to the auditorium, on the third floor, which had been previously searched. He dropped his ghastly burden behind a pile of chairs, where it remained until after the constables left the building, satisfied the body was in some other college. Finding the constables were hot upon the trail, efforts were made to disfigure the body beyond the possibility of recognition. The the birthmark being wiped out by this prothat Huston, accompanied by another constable and the dead man's brother, visited the college with the intention of getting the

A HEADLESS BODY. The college authorities refused to loan the constable grappling hooks, and he was compelled to dive down into the vats with his bare hands. After searching a number of them he brought to the top a body bent almost double. The first thing that met his sight was the stump of the left wrist. He was satisfied that the cadaver was the one he was searching for, and called Samuel head," said Falender. The body was pulled from the vat, the deputy constable using a broken barrel hoop to raise the corpse above the surface of the brine. his efforts to raise the corpse sharp cut was made in the flesh of man's side, below the right arm. Then they were horrified to note the corpse had been decapitated. The uncanny, headless body was stretched upon the floor. Falender refused to identify it as that of his brother. Huston was certain that he was not mistaken, and that he had recovered the right body. The very fact that the marks of identification—the left hand, with a felon on it, the skin, bearing the birthmark, and the head-had been removed, all seemed to be ircumstances going to show that he was on the right track. But Falender was not satisfied, and withdrew his check from Justice

Lockman's hands. Early the next morning some one called up a clerk at Frank A. Blanchard's undertaking establishment by telephone and asked nim who it was that was making a racket at his door. The clerk responded that he heard no noise. "I tell you there is some one there making a beastly racket," re-sponded the voice. The clerk went to the door and found a headless corpse doubled up in a coffee sack. The coroner was notified and took charge of the body. When Magistrate Lockman heard of the case the next day he concluded it was the same body and that the faculty of the medical college had become alarmed and was taking this method to dispose of the cadaver. Huston and the deputy constable were summoned as witnesses. Before seeing the corpse they described the gash under the arm that nad been cut by the broken barrel hoop, as well as the condition of the handless wrist and the part of the body from which the cuticle had been cut away. Their description tallied in every respect save one-the left hand had been stitched back to the wrist. The marks of the felon were plainly visible. although the hand had been bleached white. It had presumably been placed in a jar of alcohol. Mrs. Falender further identified the body by certain peculiarities in the foot, which had been deformed. Although the identification was complete and the body was buried as that of his brother, Samuel Falender refused to pay the reward of \$100, saying that the whole body had not been recovered, inasmuch as the head was miss-

through his fingers. Constable Huston underook to find the head. He learned that it had been shifted several times and had finally found its way into the demonstrator's oom at the Indiana Dental College, where Jackson and Walling were students in the reshman year. Receiving a tip the faculty of the dental college knew that they were about to be v'rited by constables and decided to get ro of the head in some way. unteered to take charge of the head. was turned over to him and he took it to Greencastle, carrying it in a valise. After secreting his gory trophy, Jackson returned, to Indianapolis. Subsequently he learned that the constable had got wind of the fact that the head was at Greencastle. He suddenly went there and placed the head in a small pine box, addressed it to himself at Shelbyville and expressed it to that place. Whether he afterwards claimed the box at Shelbyville or not is not known. Falender was informed of the circumstances, but seemed disinclined to follow the case and the constables let the matter drop, so far as a further search for the head was concerned. Subsequently Huston recovered a judgment for \$100 and costs in the justice's court. An appeal was taken from the deto pay the reward originally offered, the head would have been recovered and Scott Jackson's connection with the affair might have been made public.

WHAT MISS CRANE KNEW.

Her Acquaintance with Jackson-She Receives a Pointer. The Bryan tragedy was the one topic of conversation about the Indiana Dental College yesterday among the students and members of the faculty who remember Jackson, Hackelman and Walling, Not much is known about Walling. He is described as having been a peculiar fellow, inclined to be secretive and not much given something of which he was ashamed." "Did he and Jackson seem to be inti-

mate?" "I should say that they were. I frequentthey didn't appear to have much to say to one another about the college. Walling lived at Greenfield, and after the holidays was always supposed to go home at night, but I remember seeing him here several times, and wondered at the fact, as I thought he was in Greenfield." "How about Jackson?"

"Jackson was a cowardly sort of a fellow. He was always allowing himself to be insulted. We did not have a very high regard You know students don't have much use for a man who shows the white Jackson is described by Miss Nellie Crane, a young woman who was quite intimate with him last winter, as having been a | minutes. When the verdict was announced "perfect gentleman" when he was sober. men and women arose to their "When he was drunk," said she, "he was a cheered at the top of their voices.

day I saw him put the silk handkerchiefs back in a case at the When clothing store." Miss Crane was questioned about the ffair with the dissevered head at the local medical college. She seemed somewhat startled, but refused to give any informa-"I have received a pointer," she said. "and I don't intend to talk. I have been Scott Jackson Figured in Gruesome told that I will be summoned as a witness in the case. When the time comes I will

tell what I know.' in speaking of the derogatory references that had been made with reference to her past life in some of the papers. She said that she had been trying to lead a better life, was sincere in he efforts and thought it was wrong that no consideration was shown to her

E. E. Hackleman, who has been mentioned in the Cincinnati papers in connec unior class at the Indiana Dental College last year. He registered from Mays, Ind He was a married man, and the students say was very exemplary in his conduct. Every one who knew him is disinclined to believe he had anything to do with Jackson's crime.

Wood Returns to Greeneastle. Will Wood, arrested in South Bend for complicity in the murder of Pearl Bryan, was released at Cincinnati on \$5,000 bond yesterday. His father and a number of friends, who accompanied him to Cincinnati for the purpose of becoming his sureties, returned with him. The party passed through here last night en route to Greencastle. A traveling man who was on the train said he was very much surprised to think Wood would venture to return to his old home in the face of the intense excitement that exists there. The whole commun ity is so highly incensed that, the traveling man says he would not be surprised if an effort would be made to lynch the trio, Jackson, Walling and Wood, were the men taken there.

TO TEACH RUTH AND ESTHER. Kindergarten Instructor Selected by

President Cleveland. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-A special to the World from Boston says: President Cleveland has selected to act as instructor to his children, Ruth and Esther, Miss Frioda M. Bethmann, a kindergarten instructor in the public schools of this city. Miss Bethmann has been selected for the position both for the high qualifications she possesses to fill the duties required of her and also because of the friendship which existed between the mother and the President's family. Among the public school officials and other educational persons Miss Bethmann is regarded as one of the brightleft hand was removed. The skin was cut est kindergarten teachers in the city. She away from the body above the abdomen, has had every advantage for advancement F. Bethmann, is one of the foremost kindergartners in this section of the country and has been employed in the schools of the city ever since the inception of the system. Mrs. Cleveland is greatly interin kindergarten work and has taken much interest in and greatly assisted the New York kindergarteners. Miss Bethmann has obtained a two months'

> leave of absence from the school committee She left Boston for Washington early in the week. Every attempt has been made to hide the purpose of her visit to Washington, and in some circles she said that she intended to spend the two months on a ocial visit to the White House on the personal invitation of Mrs. Cleveland. Miss Bethmann was born in this city, and of German extraction. She was educated in the public schools of Boston, and after graduating from the Girls' High School took a special course of training at private schools, including a special course on kindergarten work under the noted kindergartner, Miss Lucy H. Symonds Miss Bethmann is about twenty-five years of age, of medium height and figure, with a pleasing face, dark complexion and black

DEATH OF MARGARET G. WOOD. Lived for Forty-Seven Years at Mas-

sachusetts Ave. and Pennsylvania.

Margaret G. Wood, aged seventy-two years, died at 10:45 o'clock last night at the home of her husband, John M. Wood, No. 187 North Pennsylvania street. Mrs. Wood had been ill for a long time with cancer of the stomach. She was one of the pioneers of the city. She was born in La-Grange, Ky., and came to Indianapolis when a girl to attend school. Here she met John M. Wood and was married to For forty-seven years Mrs. Wood with her family lived in the little frame cottage at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Pennsylvania street. Four years ago the family removed to their present residence. Besides her husband, Mrs. Wood leaves six children. They are Mrs. Belle Barry, Mrs. Fanny Morrison and Frank G., Harry N. and Horace F. Wood, all of this city.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Attorney-general Moloney, of Illinois, has decided, in an exhaustive legal opinion, that the proposed consolidation of Chicago gas companies, comprising the so-called trust, cannot be made under the laws of Illinois Louis Gordon, recently convicted at New York of arson in the third degree, after a trial of unprecedented duration, considering the nature of the crime, was yesterday sentenced to six years and ten months i

State's prison. The Canadian Press Association, in session at Toronto, unanimously passed a reso lution placing on record its devotion to the British empire and a determination, as Britons and Canadians, to stand by the motherland when the latter is menaced by war in any part of the globe.

Mrs. Kate L. Neuman, daughter of Captain Dawson, U. S. A., now stationed at Baltimore, has sued R. S. Neuman, lieutenant on the man-of-war Charleston, for divorce at Perry, O. T. They were married in Baltimore, and have been prominent in society in Washington and New York city. Thomas Elvin, of Phoenixville, Pa., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Elvin killed two of his children on Nov. 15 by placing arsenic in their coffee. He also drank some of the poisoned coffee and afterward cut his throat, but survived. Mrs. Elvin had run away with another man. Elvin's eldest son, thirteen years old, was the principal witness against thesplans; in fact, it should be considered

Obituary. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7 .- Granville Brown, who settled here in 1638, and grandson of Nicholas Brown, founder of Brown University, died here to-day. He was born cision and the case is now pending in the University, died here to-day. He was born Circuit Court. There is little doubt that if in Florence, Italy, about forty-seven years Falender had shown any real interest in ago, while his father was consul-general to the recovery of the head and had agreed Rome. He studied law, but never practiced, reading and writing having occupied

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 7.—Charles Wachsmuth, the world's greatest paleontologist in the lone of crinoids, died suddenly to-day, aged sixty-six. He was a native of Germany and had spent forty years in scientific research among the crinoids of the Mississippi valley and Tennessee mountains.

A Heavy Failure.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 7.-The failure of the Columbia Spring Company was announced here to-day. The head offices of the company are in Pittsburg, Pa. John M. Kennedy, of Pittsburg, trustee of the to mixing with his fellows. "He was a good at the town clerk's office here this afterstudent," said one of them, "but I never | noon. The liabilities of the company are had any confidence in him. He was unable \$172,000, and the assets are nominally placed at \$271,702, although but one-third of this to look a fellow in the eye, and always amount can be immediately realized on. looked guilty-just as if he had been doing The concern manufactured springs and wire

Women May Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7 .- The right of the women of Chio to vote for members of ly saw them tegether at nights, although school beards was sustained by a close decision of the Supreme Court to-day. The case in point was that brought by Burt F. Mills vs. the City Board of Elections of Columbus, to test the validity of the Earnhart law, passed two years ago, granting women the right to franchise. The case was decided in the Circuit Court in favor of the law and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision.

> Verdiet Applauded. BOONE, Ia., Feb. 7.-Last month Stanhope

Royster shot and killed banker McFarland for betraying his daughter. A week later the girl killed herself in Omaha. To-day Royster was acquitted of the murder, after a week's trial. The jury was out but five men and women arose to their feet and

FIRE AND FLOOD

BOUNDBROOK, N. J., SUFFERS TO THE EXTENT OF \$300,000.

Miss Crane was very indignant last night | Two Lives Lost by Drowning-Bodies of Six Victims of the Pequabuck Bridge Disaster Recovered.

> BOUNDBROOK, N. J., Feb. 7 .- Fire and flood caused the loss of two lives and damage to property estimated at \$300,000 here last night and early this morning. While the waters of the Raritan river were pouring through the streets of the town, fire broke out and did \$100,000 damage. It was caused by slacking lime. L. D. Cook & Co.'s lumber mills and the Presbyterian Church were destroyed. The loss by water is estimated at \$200,000, distributed among many people. Frederick Miller and an unknown man were drowned. Miller resided in South Boundbrook. When the waters were over six feet high last night Miller attempted to reach Mulvey's Port Reading Hotel to rescue Mulvey and his wife, who were calling for help, when his boat was upset and he was drowned. His body was recovered to-day. While a locomotive was making an ineffectual effort to draw a flat car carrying a fire engine to this place it ran upon a man whom the overflow had driven to the higher ground on which the track is built. He was hurled into the torrent raging at the side of the track and swept out into the Raritan river. At 3 o'clock this morning the water was nearly ten feet high in the main street of the town. The flood was caused by the heavy rainfall overflowing the Raritan river. The water in the Meadowbrook, about a quarter of a mile from the heart of Boundbrook, also overflowed its banks. It swept on both sides of the Central railroad bridge, submerging the bridge and rushing along the tracks. The surrounding country for a quarter of a mile on each side of the heart of the village was flooded. The three main blocks in the village were flooded with water, and it was while the citizens were trying to rescue people from nouses that were in danger of being swept away in the houses by the flood that the fire was discovered. It was first seen in the lumber yard of L. D. Cook & Co. An alarm was turned in, but the volunteer firemen of Boundbrook, thinking they would be unable to cope with the fire, sent word to Somerville and Plainfield for assistance, Engines were started for Boundbrook, but they had not gotten far outside the limits of their respective towns when they were ble on account of the floods. Citizens were unable to do anything in the direction of fighting the flames or rescuing property because of the swiftness of the current of water rushing through the streets, which threatened to carry men off their feet. Under these conditions the fire had simply to burn itself out.

> > Six Bodies Recovered.

BRISTOL, Conn., Feb. 7 .- Thousands today visited the scene of last night's disaster at the New England railroad bridge over the Pequabuck river, and complaints were made that the great crowds interfered with the work of searching for the dead. Six bodies have thus far been recovered, and still a number of men are missing. It will probably be two or three days before it is known just how many went down with the ill-fated bridge, as the wrecking train which was dispatched from Hartford early Thursday evening to hasten the work of completing the iron bridge, picked up employes of the road by threes and fours at nearly all the stations between Hartford and the scene of the wreck. Five Italians who lived at East Hartford are still unaccounted for, although several of the men who were rescued do not believe that all were killed or drowned. The list of dead to-night is: Daniel J. O'Brien, section foreman, Hartford; Martin Curry, section hand, New Britain; Nicoli Ricci, Italian laborer, East Hartford; James Mack, laborer, New Britain; Patrick McCarthy, laborer, New Britain; Charles Castelani, laborer, Hartford. Foreman William F. Barry, who was rescued from a mass of timbers and wreckage, is internally injured and is conscious only part of the time. The other three men injured are

No Lives Were Lost. MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 7.-The resiients of the lower section of this town were kept in a state of terror all night by flood caused by the breaking of the Pocahontas lake dam in the upper end of Morristown. The water rushed into the valley sweeping everything before it. The peop had to take to the upper stories of their houses and they remained there until they could be removed in boats. The water in the streets rose to a depth of from seven to ten feet. No lives were lost.

Conductor and Motorman Mangled. PITTSBURG, Feb. 7 .- A shifting engine on the Baltimore & Ohio road ran into a Second-avenue electric car at Rankin's Crossing, nine miles east of here, at 7 clock this morning, killing conductor W. H. Cooper and fatally injuring motorman John Riddley. There were eight passengers in the car, of whom three were women. All escaped injury, except slight bruises. They were badly frightened and regarded their escape from death as remarkable. The accident was caused by a slippery rail.

Damage by Wind and Flood.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-The damage by vind and water during the severe storm that prevailed along the coast yesterday will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The railroads were sufferers by the floods that followed the heavy rainfall, bridges and tracks being washed out. Many canal boats were sunk and several vessels blown ashore. In some towns the per have been going about the streets in skiffs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Richard Mansfield as Baron Chevrial. A night at the playhouse with Richard Mansfield is almost as good as a course of lessons in a dramatic school for the stage student. "Holding the mirror up to nature" is a very good caution for ambitious "very excellent good," coming, as it does, from the great teacher, but nature embraces a vast field of observation, and mir-R. Brown, a lineal descendant of Charles | rors do not all agree in their reflecting powers. Some have crinkled faces, and give nature in strange fantasy. What students of the stage most desire to know is how to perform the great act of holding the mirror. It is in this essential point that Richard Mansfield has demonstrated his time and attention. A widow and his superior fitness for mimic art. In "A sister, Mrs. Hawkins, of New York, sur- Parisian Romance" Mr. Mansfield has taken one little character from the human aquarium in which all characters swim. and, to continue figuratively, has directed the camera of his genius toward certain angles of the figure for a picture which suits him to exhibit before an audience. The decrepit Baron Chevrial is distinctly a type in degenerate Parisian society, but when posed and photographed by Mansfield, Chevrial becomes not simply a genre conception, but an original, odd and highly interesting being. There are numerous men of wealth in the gay capital of France whose lives are steeped in debauchery. There is nothing greatly picturesque about an ordinary, frivolous rogue who has ridden himself to death in pursuit of pleasure. One need not journey to Paris to see such. But this particular high liver, with his fascinating wit, his diplomatic intrigues, his faultless society manners and fashionable eccentricities, all a tribute to the psychological grooming by Richard Mansfield, becomes a curio for anthropological investigation. No evidence of the natural indulgence which dominates the physical part of the gay and half-palsied Chevrial aappears anywhere during the action of the drama. If one gathers the idea Chevrial is a besotted profligate, one has to thank Mansfield's art for the impression. In realizing his conception o the character he gives a beautiful and instructive study in the possibilities of dramatic art. It was the first appearance here of Mans-

eld and his company in seven years, and an audience which included the very best Indianapoles society almost filled the Grand. As they followed the great impersonator through the action of the play popular appreciation was most pronounced. The remarkable figure of Baron Chevrial held the attention with magnetic force. The brief interview of the evil and accomplished scoundrel with Marcelle that ended with the compact between the young wife and the designing rone was presented with such masterly art that one involuntarily shuddered in advance for the fate of the girl The ravishing kiss on her hand by the Baron was executed with a realism that suggested a veritable convulsion. By this one little piece of stage business Manaleld more clearly defined the instincts of Chevrial than could be done by Zola in pages of fine writing. It is only one actor in a thousand who plays to the intellect as Mansfield can, and



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secret lies in his faithful elaboration of just such details held trivial by most others. This method is shown in the banquet scene. The chatter and gayety of a dinner party is so well counterfeited that one becomes absorbed in observation and almost forgets that one is not really a member of a merry party attending the affair. On the fall of the curtain after this act last night there was continued ap-plause, lasting until Mr. Mansfield had been called before the curtain four times, It was a strange affair, this dead Chevria being called out to receive the ovation of an excited audience, but Mr. Mansfield did not appear in the Chevrial "make up." Throughout the play Mr. Mansfield's suporting company was excellent. Such fin ished work is so seldom witnessed in this city that theatergoers should not fail to gather the benefit.

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"The Story of Rodion, the Student." "The Story of Rodion, the Student," is a strong drama by Charles Meltzer, built on a plot in a Russian tale by Dostoyersky. The story of the play is as follows: Rodion Romanytch, an impecunious St. Petersburg student, is mentally unbalanced. He holds the theory that murder is no crime if the motive be a good one and the murderer can conceal his crime. He chooses for victim a vile old usurer and procurer. H goes to his house, murders him and escapes. A sleuth hound goes on his track, in the person of a detective, a sort of Sherlock Holmes, who is familiar with Rodion' sentiments as expressed in public, yet wh has no direct evidence of the student's guilt in this particular crime. Another man is arrested, charged with the murder and the circumstantial evidence against him is so strong that he is convicted. Here comes the psychological interest in the play. Rodion's conscience awakens, his days and nights are haunted by remorse, and still shadowed by the relentless police spy, the unhappy youth finally gives himself up

The character taken by Mr. Mansfield this play is that of Rodion. It is his latest play and admits of a display of genius in mimic art that has been greatly praised.

"The Black Crook."

"The Black Crook," in all its electric and scenic splendor, with ballet and threatening devils, opened at English's last night to an audience that nearly crowded the theater on all floors. It will be repeated at the matinee to-day and to-night. Purdue Glee Club Concert.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 7 .- One of the best musical entertainments ever given in Frankfort was that of the Purdue Madolin and Glee Club at the Columbia Theater to-night. The club numbers thirty members and this was its first recital away from home. A special train carrying 150 students and members of the Purdue faculty arrived here at 6:30 o'clock, returning to Lafayette at 11:30. The entertainment was

well patronized. Notes of the Stage. At Mr. Mansfield's matinee to-day "Prince Carl" will be the bill. As a play it is about the best matinee card in his extensive repertory. It is fine, light comedy and those who saw Mr. Mansfield's Baron Chevrial last night will see a wonderfully different characterization to-day.

During Edward Harrigan's coming engagement here he will give both "Old Lavender" and "My Son Dan." The Washburn Sisters close a successful

week at the Park to-day. "The Fire Patrol" follows at that house next week.

Irwin Bros, have had a big week at the Empire. With the last two performances to-day it will come near being the record week of the season there. Next week "The

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